Place this in pour Husband's Watch

Case. Speak kindly, gently to thy wife, Sho knows enough of sorrow, Oh, sock not from each petty ill; An angry word to borrow. For in he bear there's treasured love, Oh, prize its golden worth; One gentle word, ere smile of thine, Can ever call it forth.

When thou art harsh, and stern, and cold, And from thy own dear home, The sunshine of domestic leve In sorrow socks to roam, Upon ber beart thy cold words fall, And chill Love's tender life; Then, oh, amidst thy trials all, Speak kindly to thy wife.

Spenk softly, kindly to thy wife, She may have left a home Of cherished love, and to thine own But searce a year have come, Though five or ten have told the time, And thou bast shared its strife, Whene'er thy footstops homeward turn, Speak hindly to thy wife.

Speak kindly, gently to thy wife, She may be growing old, And soon ye both may garnered lis. In shadows of the mould. Speak gently, she has loving words To soothe the cares of life ; Ob, then, when trials round thee eling, Speak kindly to your wife!

Place this in your Wife's Mirror. Have faith in thy husband, Confide in his row; Should be speak unkindly, Be true to him new; Thought o'en in thine anguish Thy bright hopes are dim, Whatever awaits thee, Be faithful to him.

Have faith in thy husband, Nor seek from thy home A balm for the serrow Which sometimes may come; 'Mid all thy dejection Trust not in another. But let us have faith And be kind to each other.

Have faith in thy busband, And when he is tried By trials and crosses, Come stand by his ride, And try with affection To lighten his heart, There, e'on if thou failest, 'Tis acting thy part.

Have faith in thy husband, . Thy own home within, Whate'er be his coldness, True kindness may win : Though e'en in sorrew. Thy fond hopes are dim, Yot still be may love thee, . Be faithful to him!

From the Augusta Constitution alists The Petticout Slander.

We publish below two articles from the New York World, which nail to the wall the falsebood about Mr. Davis attempting escape in female apparei. If additional proof is needed to put the matter beyond a doubt to any same mind, it is furnished by the Official report of the officer commanding the firee that made the capture. The report says the camp of Mr. Davis was surrounded early in the night, and after placing guards to render escape impossible, the men lay dews to sleep, and at daybreak they surprised the camp and under the capture. Not a word is

It seems almost absurd to capture, with the colat that was certain to rethe fact then, that no mention is made of any such attempt, sufficient refutation of the slander to every unprejudiced mind? The story is all bosh. Sunsation clap-trap, manufactured for the Northern journals, and credited only by stupid block-heads. Every eye witness of the capture agrees in the state ment, that Mr. Davis was surprised, and being in dishabille-the air being cool-Mrs. Davis threw over his shoulders one of her shawls and a water proof, and we learn from a source entitle to the utmost credit, that ders, a portion of it enveloped his nead, which he immediately threw back and surrendered binself with becoming dignity. What benefit, what honor, or glory was to

redound to his immediate captors or the Na- communication can be settled by reference to tion by the circulation of such a silly slander is beyond the comprehension of any sane mind, and we have always felt confident that it would be utterly refuted, but being of the vanquished side, our voice would not have availed. We therefore, thank the World for its nobleness in thus exposing the falsehood in the very home of its paternity.

From the N. Y. World, June 24. The Jeff. Davis Disguise Fiction. TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD:

I notice, in your remarks this morning, deprecating the recent coinage of all manner of personally discreditable stories regarding the rebel leaders, this sentonce:

"The masterly fictions of the War Department concerning Jefferson Davis and his attempt to escape in disguise," &c.

Agreeing entirely in the spirit of your observations; and with as hearty a contempt as you feel and express for the practice, too common with a certain class of journals, of nevertheless amprised that you deem the story of Davis's attempt to escape disguised in his wife's aqua scutum to be a fiction cir-culated from the War Department, and beg to ask that you will inform the public what reasons you have for discrediting it.

Certainly no right-feeling American wants to believe such a thing even of the chief rebel; but for m; part I have felt compelled to believe it, as I think most of my fellowcitizens have. Will not you tell us what the facts are?

Your obedient servant.

Jeff. Davis's aftempt to escape in disguise are rights and privileges mahridged, is also urgad these; first, the absence of any evidence of on the ground that the Federal Government its truth : second its incongruity with Davis's cannot exist while a portion of the States fined at hard labor in the Penitentiary at personal character; third and chiefly, the fact composing it are free, and another portion Albany, N. Y. during the period designated that Colonel Pritchard, whose name, associativities or military government. In their respective centences ted with the story, has given it all the order. The address declares unlimited confidence in (Signed) it ever had with any one, has been making the writern integrity and democracy of specches/requestly-since his arrival North, President Johnson, concluding in cologistic none of which he has in the most distant terms. manner alfuded to the disguise. On the controng, in private, as we are informed of gorable au userty he sprukary to

dunal- mys that we are

Besides this disclaimer of actual knowledge by Colonel Pritchard, we are informed, and believe, that the captain of the gunboat which brought him to Fortress Monroe reports Colonel Pritchard as having old him repeatedly that there was not a word of truth in the story, but some people thought it necessary to keep it up. Mr. Davis was but partly dressed when the partly rushed in. He sur-lendered promptly and with dignity, saying that he was unarmed. When about to be removed, Mrs. Davis threw or handed him the water proof which he wore till put on

The story so discreditable to our soldiers. who were represented in this same current narrative of the affair as having bullied and abused Mr. Davis, is equally false. They took no such advantage of their power, but, on the contrary, simply made it impossible for him to escape, and then treated him as brave soldiers would and should treat a fallen

s we believe to be the truth of the matand we certainly do not consider the fact So retary Stan on has sent Mrs. Davis ler, as to which part he is not guilty. Of the charge, guilty, except as to words of the charge, that he combined, confederated and any more than we should consider it proof if conspired with Edward Spangler, as to which Secretary Sten on has sent Mrs. Davis he had sent Mr. Davis's bonnet to the Paris exhibition.

From the New York World, June 20. The Davis Petticoat Canard.

The reasons which we gave the other day for disbelieving the War Department fiction regarding Mr. Davis' capture and attempt to escape disguised in his wife's petticoats, have not been controverted so far as we have seen by any journal in the country. Nor has it been attempted to be denied, so far as we know, by even the most facile organ of the War Department, that Colonel Pritchard's name, which gave the story all its. early currency, has been withdrawn from it. Colonel Pritchard never believed, much more never indorsed it. The story is assuredly false, and no American but what will be glad to see its falsity doubly confirmed in the letter below, on the authority of Confederate officers, with Mr. Davis at the time of his capture, whase word will not be disputed:

PHILADELPHIA, June 27. To the Editors of the World-Sir : I have noticed in the columns of the World, a statement of reasons for disbelieving the absurd reports set affect in regard to the capture of Mr. Davis, and having the facts from first. hands, I deem it but right in the cause of truth to let you know them.

Mr. Davis, with his party, consisting of from ten to fifteen persons, was travelling on a different road from that taken by Mrs. Davis and her wagons, making his way leisurely toward the Trans-Mississippi department, when he was alarmed by reports that Mrs. Davis was in danger of being robbed by straggling bands of deserters, and left in the road without means of moving to shift for herself. He immediately set off late in the evening, about two days before his capture, and rode all night to join her. Finding that the danger was not exaggerated, he remained to protect her from molestation; intending to have resumed his separate journey, unincumbered by baggage, on the very morning of his capture. The party had no idea of being pursued, and the first notification of it they had was from the irruption of the cavalry into their camp. Mr. Davis was sleeping in his wife's tent, and had not yet risen. The cavalry were in possession of the camp for nearly half an hour before they seemed to find out whom they had captured, when some one shouted, "We've got old Jeff," or some such words. When taken, he was in his dressing gown, in which he had slept, and acted with the dignity which all who know anything of him, friend or foe, would have expected. He was treated with perfect respect by his captors, no scene of any sort taking place, and none of the prisoners heard anything of the patticost story until they learned it from the northern papers on their

It seems almost absurd to corabat a canard said about any attempt of Mr. Davis to es | which has no responsible author, but is bascape in any manner. When we remember ed on the reported dictum of some privates the immense sum offered for, and the great importance the Government attached to, his never before seen a gentleman's dressing. When we remember ed on the reported dictum of some privates gown. and might very easily have mistaken it for a lady's dress. Yet as a matter of histodound to the party making that capture, we for a lady's dress. Yet as a matter of histo-must believe that every circumstance which ry, and since the story has made so much transpired at the time would have been made noise, it may deserve this much notice. It known through the official report. Is not is to be hoped that the press of the country Il have sufficient generosity to acknowlare their error and retract the communics ry have nided to disseminate concerning a

amorities for the statements in this par are Colonel Lubrock, ex-Governor of Texas, and Colonel Johnston, son of General A'hert Sidney Johnston, aids de-camp to Mr. Davis, and captured at the same time with him. Both are gentleman of unimpeachable bonor and veracity, whose testimony no candid man can hesitate to accept in opposition when the shaw was thrown over his shoul-to the vague runors about this matter. They ders, a rottion of it enveloped his nead, which cannot tell their own story, therefore I speak for them, they being now, utiless very lately removed, prisoners at Fort Delaware, and any doubts as to the facts contained in this-

It seems to me a good plan always to hear both sides before believing a story, especially where the accused is powerless even to speak in his own defense, if indeed such petty malice deserves to be dignified by a refutation.

- AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

Address to the Democracy of the

United States. The Herald's special says an address to the

Democracy of the United States will be published to-morrow, from Charles Mason, Chairman of the Democratic National Association of this District. It is intended more as a years. platform for the future organization of the party than as a call for immediate, concerted action. The address starts out with declaring that at the beginning all Democrats believed that peace and union were compatible, and could be secured by conciliatory measures, and that after the war commenced, the "hitting men when they are down," I am great mass of the Democrats acquiesced in it as an unavoidable calamity, to be prosecuted for the sole purpose of restoring the Union, believing that as soon as this object was attained, the war ought to cease. It takes strong ground against conferring upon the negroes the rights of citizenship, on the ground that they are unqualified by education, and as a race so greatly inferier to the white race as to lower the standard of aver-

age intelligence by intermingling.

This is declared to be the white man's Gov ernment, and the negroes are a foreign ele-ment, which cannot be successfully assimilated. The immediate re-admission of rebel-Our reasons for discrediting the story of lious States to the sacred circle, with all their the writerny integrity and democracy of

The Control of the Control

enature of Maximilian to become a 7. A telegraphic distates of that do

The Washington Assassin Conspirators. WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 5, 1865.

To Major General W. T. Hancock commanding Middle Department, Washington: Whereas by the military commission appointed in paragraph No. 4, Special Orders No. 24, dated War Department, Adjutant Generals office, May 6th 1860, of which Major General D. Hunter, United States volunters, is president, the following persons were tried and sentenced as hereinalter stated, as fol-

lst. David E. Harrold. Finding of the specificat on—guilty, except combining, con-federate and conspiring with Edward Spangpart of the charge he is not guilty. Sen tence-And the Commission, therefore, sentence him, the said David Harrold, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two-thirds of the members of the commission concurring there-

2d. George A Atzerott-finding of the specification—guilty, except combring, con-federating and conspiring with Edward Spang-ler, of this not guilty. Sentence: The Com-mission therefore sentence him, the said George A Atzerott, to be hanged by the neck till he be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two thirds of the members of the Com-

mission concuring therein.
3. Lewis Payne—finding of the specification-guilty, except combining; confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty. Of the Charge, not guilty, except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this "not guilty." Sentence: The Comty." Sentence: The Commission does therefore sentence him, the said Lewis Payne, to be hanged till he be dead, at such place and time as the President of the United States shall direct, two thirds of the members of the

Commission concurring therein. 4th. Mary E Surratt-Finding of the specification—guilty, except as to the receiving, entertaining and concealing Samuel Arnold and Michael O'Laughlin; and except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this not guilty. Of the charge—guilty, as to combining, confedera-ting and conspiring with Edward Spangler, of this, not guilty. Sentence—and the Com-mission does therefore sentence her, the said Mary E Surratt, to be hanged by the neck till she be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct, two thirds of the Commission concurring therein.

And whereas, the President of the United States has approved the foregoing sentences

in the following order. EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865 .- The findings and sentences in the cases of the said David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, be carried into execution by the proper military authorities under the directon of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July. 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 . M. of that day. ANDREW JOHNSON,

President of the United States. Therefore, you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harrold, G. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, to be duly executed in accordance with the President's

By command of the President of the United States.

[Signed] . E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

In the remaining cases of O'Laughlin, Spangler, Arnold and Mudd, the findings and sentences are as follows:

5th. Michael O'Laughlin: Finding of the

pecification—Guilty except the words there-if as follows: And in the further prosecution of the conspiracy aforesaid, and its murderous and treasonable purpose aforesaid, on the nights of the 13th and 14th of April, 1865; at Washington City, within the military de partment aforesaid, the said Michael O'Laugh lin did then and there lie in wait for Ulysses S. Grant, then Lieutenant General and commander of the armies of the United States. with intent then and there to kill and murder the said Ulysses S. Grant-of the said words not guilty, and except combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler— of this not guilty.

The Commission sentence W. O'Laughlin

to be imprisoned at hard labor for life.
6th. Edward Spangler. Finding of the specification not guilty, except as to the words, said Edward Spangler, on the said 14th day of April, A. D., 1865, at about the same hour of the day aforesaid, within said military department and the military lines aforesaid, did aid and chet him, meaning John Wilkes Booth, in making his escape af-ter the said Abraham Lincoln had been murdered in the manner aforesaid, and of those words guilty. Of the charge not guilty, but guilty of feloniously and traiterously alding and abetting Jehn Wilkes Booth in making his escape after he, the said John Wilkes Booth, had killed and murdered Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, he, the said Edward Spangler, at the time of the murder, aiding and abetting as aforesaid, well knowing that the said Abraham Lincoln; President of the United States, had been murdered by the said John Wilkes Booth as aforesaid; the Commission sentence Spangler to be confined at hard labor for six

7th. Samuel Arnold. On specification guilty, except as to combining and conspir-ing with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty. Of the charge guilty, except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler-of this not guilty. The Commission sentence him to imprisonment for

life at hard labor. 8th. D. A. Mudd. Of the specification guilty, except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler-of this not guilty, and excepting receiving, entertaining harboring and concealing said Lewe Payne, John H. Surratt, Micheal O'Laughlin, George A Aizerot, Mary E Surratt and Samuel Arnold-of this not guilty. Of the charge guilty except as to combining, confederating and conspiring with Edward Spangler—of this not guilty. The commission sentence D. A. Mudd to be imprisoned at har labor for life. The President's order in these cases is as follows:

It is further ordered that the prisoners Samuel Arnold, Samuel O. Mudd, Edward Spangler and Micheal O'Laughlin will be con-

The Execution of the Washington As-

the detention. The writ was served on Gen. Hancock, at Metropolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock, this morning, by U. S. Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General, and the Secretary of War. At 10 30 the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the court by her counsel, but the Judge said he had no power to enforce the writ.

eral Hancock

The relatives of Mrs. Surratt and Harrold spent several hours with them during the in and about Elchmond were suffering se-forencon, and they were also attended by their verely for want of provisions. He told me spiritual advisers, as were also Payno and further that it was manifest to him that a

Atzerott. A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison doors were opened, and Mrs. Surratt, supported on her way to the gallows by two heartless wretch, had addressed a commu-military officers, came out. Next came Atze-nication to Mr. Seddon, Secretary of War. rott, Harrold and Payne, accompanied by a guard and their respective ministers of the the military prisoners then in custody and to go pel. Seats were provided for them on the give them nothing but bread and vegetables, platform in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, and that Mr. Seddon had endorsed the docplatform in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harrold and Atzerott. The officers entrusted with the execution, and the ministers occupied an intermediate position. Major General Hartsuff, who has been

from the commencement, in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read an order of he War Department, already published, ap- He persevered, however, and obtained the proving the sentences ordering the penalty of committee and succeeded in finding the doc-death to be inflicted. A heavy guard was umentabove referred to, signed by Northrup stationed on the walks urrounding the grounds; while below, soldiers were formed on two sides stationed of the walls surrounding the grounds, while below, soldiers were formed on two sides that the time had come for retailation upon of a square. Several hundred civilians were present, anxious spectators of the solemn.

The World's account of the enemy. present, anxious spectators of the solemn cene. One of the priests attended on Mrs. Surratt and repeated a short prayer, to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attenively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne expressed in the name of the latter, his sincere thanks to General Hartsuff, and the officers and soldiers who had charge of him, for their personal kind-ness. They had not uttered an unkind word nor given an unpleasant look or gesture but seemed to commiserate his misfortune.

The minster then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sius, and a passage out of this world into the joys of hewen. The minister who attended Harrold also returned thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoners, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harrold was affected to tears. The minister who attended Azerott also offered thanks for him to Gen. Hartsuff and other officers for kind attentions, and then invoked the mercy of God on the prisoners. The condemned were then required to rise from their sents, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drop. Their hands were fastened behind them and their legs bandaged both below and above the knees, and white caps

placed on their heads. Atzerott, while being prepared for the execution, exclaimed, "Gentlemen, farewell, take care, and good bye gentlemen now before me." One of the dergymen standing near exclaimed.
"May we all meet you in too other world!" As soon as the noose was placed around each neck. Mrs Surrate's being the last one adjusted, the section of the platform on which they has been anding, suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground Mrs Surray and Paymoscarcely moved a mus-cle. America exhibited some twitching but Har is seved more nervous sensibility than any of the others. The bodies hung until life was exerct, and were afterwards given over for barial, the rough coffice being already at hand for the purpose. The arrangements

for the exaction were perfect.

Major Gen. Hanceck was present through-Surratt, exonerating her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to the affidavit impeaching the testimony of an important witness against her.

Safeguard for Pardon.

The following circular letter of the Attor ney General is issued to the several Provisional Governors of the Southern States:

After consultation with the President, Ideaire to call your attention to and ask your co operation, in cases arising under the procla mation of amnesty and pardon of May 20, While the administration desires to make the operation of that instrument as general as possible, it is obvious that great dangers are to be apprehended from a loose or indiscriminate exercise of clemency. In or der, therefore, to protect your State and the General Government from the evils resulting from such use of the President's pardoning power, I desire to refer to you, hereafter the applications for pardon, made in pursuance of that proclamation, by citizens of your State, in relation to which this department lacks information, and to ask from you a report in each case as to the propriety of gran ting the clemency invoked. The special points on which information is desired are: First, is the petitioner, from such information as you can obtain, likely to be a peaceful and useful citizen in the future. Second, have any proceedings been instituted against his property under the confiscation act. Third, is any property belonging to him now in possession of for at Christmas, even then the Government

the papers on file in this office will be sent to you for your information, and it is earnestly desired that you will give them a prompt and careful attention, and return them with your report. The President desired those cases referred to you for two objects: First, to do away as far as may be possible with any risk of granting pardons to disloyal or otherwise improper persons, and especially to such persons as from previous conduct and character are not to be trusted with the control of that class which has been happily converted, by labor at any such prices or conditions. Be-rebellion and war, from slavery to freedom, fore we would submit to them we would apand to which the government looks in the not far distant future for support, and from by every means constitutionally belonging to To you, primarily, he looks for the support of law and order in your State, and for the institution of such measures as will, at the earliest day possible, place her in proper relations with the Federal Union, and thus restore her to all the blessings of a government which we proudly think to be as strong as it is mer-The United States District Attorneys are instructed to render such assistance as may be necessary in the matter.

OPENING OF RAILBOAD TRAVEL.-It is a most perfectly absurd. matter of grateful public interest to know that the Wiladington and Manchester Railn for freight and travel, are in a state of atter destitution,

and eight thousand French troops to protect him—emigration to be strictly Southern. District, issued a writ of habeas corpus to that the military authorities will do their ut faithful labor. It is twice what his result. Mails can reach most to attain this result. When the military authorities will do their ut faithful labor. It is twice what his could earn, even if he were compressed that the military authorities will do their ut faithful labor. It is twice what his could earn, even if he were compressed that the military authorities will do their ut faithful labor. It is twice what his result. Now, will emission of liberty. The idea, then of liberty. The idea, then of liberty is really and Manchester Railroad Company is are. and Manchester Railroad Company is pre-pared to carry the mails from Kingsville to Little Pee Dee River, a distance of ninetyseven miles, just as soon as they may be called upon to do so .- Columbia Phenix.

Northern News.

New York, July 11 .- H. S. Foote, of the Early to day guards were placed all around the arsenal grounds to prevent the introduction of persons to the scene of execution, none being admitted excepting those previously supplied with tickets by Major Gentage 1. rebel Congress, now in Montreal; publishes learned from a government official of respectability that prisoners of war tuen confined systematic scheme was on foot for reducing these poor men to starvation; that the commissary general, Northrup, a most wicket and heartless wretch, had addressed a commuproposing to withhold meat altogether from ument containing this recommendation, affirmatively. He then moved for a committee of investigation in the rebel House of Repre sentatives, but this was at first refused and he was censured by several members for in troducing the subject into the House at all

It was with a shudder I saw the officer gather ropes tightly three times around the robes of Mrs Surratt and bind her ankles with cords. She half fainted and fell backward upon the attendants, her limbs yielding, but uttering no cries. Payne, with feet firmly laced together, stood straight and braced himself so stoutly as prevented breaking of his neck. Harrold stood beneath the drop whimpering. Alzerott was in a groveling at

titude. The rest said nothing, except Mrs Surratt who asked to be supported that she might not fall. [Here the reporter's brief is so imperfect it cannot be made out | All the mechanical preparations were clumsy and inartistic and the final scenes of the execution revolting. The death caps were all drawn over the faces of the prisoners and they stood in line in awful suspense between absolute life and speedy death.

The officer on the platform motioned back his assistants and signalled to the executioners, and the great beams were darted against the props simultaneously, the two traps fell and the four bodies dropped, when the spec-

tators took a rush forward. Mrs. Surratt's neck was broken immediately, and she scarcely drew one breath. Payne struggled hard, and was in conversions till nature ceased her rebellion.

Harrold also passed through the sated struggles, and it is doubtful if his neck was Atzerot died easy.

Cotton from 50 to 51, Gold unchanged at \$1 394. The Tribune's special says the Freedmen's Bureau refuses to restore to the former rebels confiscated abandoned lands, set apart by the Government for the use of freedmen refugees, but finally concluded to leave the

whole subject to the decision of the courts. Speaking of the confession of Mrs. Surratt, Rev. Mr. Walters says, not revealing the con-fessional, that as God lives Mrs. Surratt was innocent of the murder of President Lincoln. or of any interest in the conspirace to must der him.

The Herald's Washington special says The delegation from Florida headed by Brooks of Appalachicola, and Hopkins of 'allahassee, are in the city, and hope to have an interview with the President concerning provisional Government for that State. The vo Generals are understood to favor the appointment of Ex-Judge Marvin as Gover-

Mr. Marvin was for some years Judge of the District Court for the Southern District of Florida. Although now residing in New York, he has been presented as a suitable person. Florida has been the last to apply for assistance in reconstruction, and is the only one of the secoding States without s Provisional Governor.

The New Law of Labor.

The Southern Cultivator for July has an article commenting on the labor regulations of the Freedmen's Bureau, from which we

make the following extract: The law which freed the negro, at the same time freed the master. At the same moment, and for both parties, all obligations springing out of the relation of master and slave, ex cept those of kindness, ceased mutually to exist. If any officer can make the master support the old and infirm slave, he can also make the slave continue under and support the old and infirm master. If he can compel either party to do this for a day, or until the end of the year, he can for all time to come, the U. S. authorities as abandoued property may not be "prepared to support the infirm or otherwise.

In cases where reference is made to you, all relief of the parties may never come. Their property in this way would be all gone, and they would become hopelessly involved. No, if the negro can desert his late master, he has the same liberty to dispense with the

And now, as to the scale of prices. Every planter and every householder knows that in the present absolute non existence of any sort of money among us, and with no cotton crops growing to bring in money, a man would be absolutely demented to contract for negro peal to President Johnson himself. He knows something about negro labor and its value, intelligent and loyal citizens. Second, the President desires to strengthen your hands in the re-organization of society in your State work for their food alone, and bring to their work not only muscle, but honesty and intel-ligence, the idea of binding one's self, with no money on hand-with no prospect of getting it in October-and a very dim prospect of obtaining it at all, to pay negroes these monthly rates, over and above the amount they steal, and in addition to pro. de not only food, quarters and fuel, but an indefinite amount of medical attendance-at: item no sane man would contract to furnish-and moreover, to make no deduction for absence on account of sickness and bad weather, is

In this time of general panury and distress when many of our worthy white population on, hy or about the mid-cannot expect to escape his share of public calculation. Wilmington No. it are one made from Wilmington.

The Charaw and Darlington Railroad is running through from Florence to Cheraw, and the North-castern Railroad Company will to, if he himself had more honesty and into the control of the could be compalled to work. be prepared to transport passengers and dustry, or if he could be compelled to work.

Language P. O., July 2 4: 28

His labor is not worth much in this transition state, while he deems freedom the synonym state, while he deems freedom the synonym state. All the condemned conspirators, sentenced be propared to transport passengers and dustry, or if he could be compelled to work.

There is no doubt but that Gwin to be bung, were hung, at Wellington, July freight the entire length of that road—that His labor is not worth much in this transition.

The propared to transport passengers and dustry, or if he could be compelled to work.

His labor is not worth much in this transition.

The propared to transport passengers and dustry, or if he could be compelled to work.

His labor is not worth much in this transition.

The propared to transport passengers and dustry, or if he could be compelled to work.

His labor is not worth much in this transition. The public convenience calls loudly for the the ability to pay such rates: It is more than Cardilate for Sherik of Edgeschi District at the The public convenience calls loudly for the ability to pay such races. It is more than containing and it we could afford to give an liquid to give an liquid

assent to being relieved of all his negroes, that after his able bodied bands have left him, there is any law or authority to make it a misdemeanor in him if he turns off the balance, is drawing too largely, on our character of the law of the balance is drawing too largely on our character.

for credulity.

Our people will have to be shown some, law upon this point, and if it is anything we have sworn to abide by, we will submit but if not, we shall certainly appeal to still highen, authority than the orders of the Freedings of the freedin

Bureau. We certainly cannot pay the negroes with us any such rates as above directed. We have told them they were free at perfect liberty to leave us. We should promise them no money not sen one cent, for they knew as well as we did we had none to give, and were not at all likely to be able to pay them : wages so we should promise none. If they chose to continue on, so long as they did so we would continue to provide food and clothing and other usual comforts. They have all remained. We do not intend to turn them ff, but if they can do any better, and chose to go, they are at liberty o do so at any time, and to any one who can afford to give them a better chance than we can,

NEW STORE.

ATKINSON & SHEGUT FAMLY GROCERS,

At Mr. Sullivan's old stand, opposite Post office, EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C.

W. E. would call the attention of the citizens and ladiou of Judgofield to our Choice Assortment of Goods. Which we are offering at low prices. Look at our

GROCERIES.

RIO AND MOCHA COFFEE; GREEN TEA; CRUSHED AND BROWN SUCAR; COOKING SODA, CREAM TARTAR; SALERATUS; CHOCOLATE; PEARL STARCH; CORN STARCH;

Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES; Black and Ground PEPPER;

GINGER, CINNAMON, CLOVES;

SPICE, NUTMEGS;

MACE, FIG BLUE; COPPERAS;

YEAST POWDERS; ASSORTED CANDIES; LEMONS: RAISONS :

CHEESE; MACKEREL; Smoked HERRING

Sardines;
Frosh Mackerol, Smolts, Haddock, Striped Bass, and Oysters in Cans; FRENCH AND ENGLISH MUSTARD. Choice Havanna and Florida Segars. Chewing Tobacco.

Smoking Tobacco. PIPES AND MATCHES; Mason's BLACKING; Blacking BRUSHES;

ALSO, A CARTO, MIN India Rubber COMBS : Fine COMBS ; India Rubber Combs: Fine Combs;
Round COMBS: Wisk BRUSHRS;
Spoel COTTON; Since THREAD;
White and Black FLAX;
NEEDLES, PINS, HOOKS AND EXES; Writing PAPER and ENVELOPES;
PENS and HOLDERS;
Fine Writing INK: PENCILS;
Pocket KNIVES; SCISSORS, &c., &c.
ATKINSON & SHECUT,

Barter! Barter! WE will BARTER any of the above Goods for CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER, LARD and BACON.

ATKINSON & SHECUT.

It

Oircular No. 3.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., July 4th, 1865.

IN accordance with instructions received from the General Commanding, the inhabitants of the General Commanding, the inhabitants of the District are herobynotified that they will im-mediately deliver to Liout. C. W. MOOPER, Provost Marshal, all Public property in their possession. Any one failing to comply with this order will be fined.

II. No further permits will a stain private fire arms.

III: It having been brought to my notice that the Colored people of Edgefield contemplate wolding a public meeting on the 13th inst,. I hereby give notice that no such meeting will be allowed.

I. W. METCALF,

Capt. 33d U. S. C. T.,

Commanding Detachment.

Mill Notice.

July 4

St

28

462 FF. 3

PERSONS intending to have grain ground at my Mills will plouse observe the following rules: Have your names regisfered, always stating about the number of bushels to be ground. At the time of registeriog your names you will be notified of the day assigned to you. Persons engaging days, may, by giving notice of the same, exchange days with path other, if the number of bushels to be sent by each is about

the number of bushels to be sent by each is about the same.

Any person may engage a number of days, provided they are not consecutive.

On any day, if the grain is all present it will be ground in the order of its registry. If not it will be ground in the order of its arrival.

Have your grain well cleaned and dry. Be painetual to your appointments, o 'n will lose y ar places, and a new day mus a cassigned to you.

Small turns, not exceeding aree (3) bushels, will have preference of engraments.

R. T. MIMS.

June 13 47 25 Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Robert J. Delph, late of Edgefield District deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands againet said.
Estate will present them in due time, and proper-A. J. PELLETIER, Adm'r.

Tailoring, Business. HE undersigned will do all work in the TALE.
LORING BUSINESS christial to him, and
will do his filmost to give online surstaction. will do his utmost to give online surjethetion.

Parties withing Clothing made of Chiling flone will please call on him at his refuserec. When the cash is not convenient, provisions will be received in payment for work done.

June 27

\$10 Reward. STOLEN from my premises on the night of the 27th alt, a large dark bay Mar MULL, to hands high, about 12 years old, main sad and lately, winnied-foretop untrimmed, a small

of idleness. Besides, employers have not of Capt. R. P.O. LWARD to announce him a

Masnifaron,